

Daily Democrat

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

Notice to Correspondents.

The Richmond Dispatch is indiscreet enough to leak out its preference for the English form of Government over ours.

The Confeds will endorse it; every word of it; and would prefer to-day the yoke of England to that of Republican America.

Well, we can't object to their judgment in this regard. Those who would break up this great ocean-bound Republic ought to have a monarch and an aristocracy to do up politics for them.

The British press, too, is freer, as well as more dignified and intelligent.

We are surprised at this. The Dispatch belongs to the American press. Is it not free, brave and intelligent beyond example?

What are these Confeds coming to? They could not abide the Government of the United States. They made a Government of their own; and, according to the oracle, it is a failure, and nothing but a king, lords and commons will do.

The experience of the Confeds in running over the people has, no doubt, inspired them with a contempt for popular suffrage; but they had better wait a while, and the people will teach them some respect for what they now despise.

The Confeds have had matters all to themselves in fixing up a Government and in electing members. They have not been controlled by the mob, alas the people.

King Numbers never had less to do with a Government. It is the work of the elite who saw the merits of Southern rights, and of all the South were the chosen as well as self-constituted champions of these rights.

Well, of course, there is one perfect government on earth—the Confederate Government.

Not so, however. The Richmond Examiner, the Georgia Constitutionalist, the New Orleans True Delta and others tell us that the Administration is worthless; that it is incompetent to its duties and surrounded with corruption.

What a story! Is it possible that this reformed Government is already rotten to the core and good for nothing? that even the chivalry have betaken themselves to robbing and plundering their own Government?

How utterly base! Why, even in the reign of virtue in France there was an enthusiasm of virtue, and the vices of robbery and theft were unknown.

But this Southern affair, not a year old, has learned to steal already. What a prospect!

The rejection of a resolution in the Convention at Indianapolis, in honor of the aged Douglas and complimentary to Wright, where the animus of that body.

At Mr. Vernon, Ind., on the 10th, a gun-shot was fired at a national meeting. Mr. Chas. Hovey, who was standing down the aisle, had both arms torn off from the elbows, and was otherwise severely injured.

(For the Louisville Democrat.)

NEW ALBANY, IND., Jan. 13, 1862.

Meas. Editors—I read with much pleasure, in your issue of the 7th, some remarks touching the great responsibilities and duty of the late convention at Indianapolis. Your suggestions were timely and just. We had, indeed, some right to expect that such a Convention would view the present distracted condition of the country with the eye of liberal and intelligent patriotism, and not be guilty of any action either discreditable to itself or hurtful to the country.

You may well remark that its proceedings are not likely to be satisfactory to the Democratic party of the State.

It seems, indeed, utterly incomprehensible how any considerable body of that oration, under present circumstances, can either approve its declaration of principles or support its candidates.

The Convention listened, not only without dissent, but with approval and encouraging applause, to reasonable utterances; even to the most extreme and devoted of the secessionists.

Such a Convention has no authority, no title, to speak for the loyal and real Democracy of Indiana.

In its resolutions, when it speaks of the people, it speaks of the spirit of the meeting, indicate nothing, and mean nothing, but hostility to the Government and sympathy for the rebellion.

I look for the day when the true Democracy of Indiana will be able to speak for itself, and not through the mouth of a convention of traitors.

But the press in England is freer and braver, as well as more dignified and intelligent, than the press in the United States.

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The Rebels Court an Aristocracy—Liberty and Law.

(From the Richmond Dispatch, Dec. 21.)

Great Britain certainly is better entitled to this appellation than the United States was even at the best period of its existence. It is true that we never had a king, nor a hereditary aristocracy, but the sovereignty of England is a mere wicker-work upon the church spire, for ornament rather than use, and for use only so far as it yields to the church spire.

Instead of being dangerous to liberty, the aristocracy of England has been its most faithful friend and champion. In the United States there was always a tyrant—the mob—which, in the developments of the last year, has proved that it is the most abominable, irresponsible, bloody, ignorant, brutal, and base.

It is not the true great man, who acted upon principle (if ever such men existed) who would have been a tyrant in America, and dared to rebuke the popular tyrant for his evil propensities, and did not pretend to believe that the mob would be any more likely to be governed by the aristocracy than the aristocracy by the mob.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

From Yesterday's "Evening News."

PASSING THE POTOMAC BATTERIES!

Gen. Sigel's Resignation not to be Accepted!

5,000 CARRIAGES FOR KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE!

THE SUPREME COURT BILL!

Adj't-General Fennell's Report!

TOO MANY CAVALRY!

INTERESTING FROM JESSA!

ORDERS FOR OHIO TROOPS!

BATH NOT BURNED!

XXXVth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senate.—A number of resolutions were presented.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported the bill on the subject of the French spoliation claims, with a recommendation that it be postponed until next session.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported the House bill making appropriation of \$100,000 for completing the defenses of Washington.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the bill for the appropriation bill. Referred to committee of the whole.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Elections, reported the bill for the election of Andrew J. Clements, praying that he be admitted to his seat as representative from the Fourth Congressional District of Tennessee. The report was adopted.

Mr. Clements, from the Committee on the Constitution, reported the bill for the support of the Constitution of the United States.

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series of artillery, with two regiments of cavalry, could be thrown into Virginia by Friday night, and that more than half of those which had received marching orders would be out of the State by last night.

On Saturday dispatches were received concerning the order of Friday night. The soldiers, however, have instructions to hold themselves in readiness to march.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—Mrs. Gaines, whose celebrated law suit against the city of New Orleans was decided in the Supreme Court just before the secession of Louisiana, has received permission to cross the lines to New Orleans, via Fort Monroe and Norfolk.

The Coast Survey Bureau has detailed one of its most efficient officers to accompany the Burnside expedition.

Fort Monroe, Jan. 12.—A report was brought up yesterday morning, that a large preponderance was ashore a few miles below Cape Henry. The Spaulding was sent to her assistance, but could find nothing of her, consequently, returned here early last night.

The enemy raised a flag staff and a flag yesterday, on Sewell's point. It is seen very conspicuously above the trees.

The Spaulding is loading rapidly, and is expected to sail for Port Royal, via Hatteras, this afternoon.

Company B of the Naval Brigade, with Col. Ward and Lieut. Tullio, came over from Camp Hamilton this afternoon, and went on board the gunboats Hunchock and Smithfield to man the guns. The above are part of Gen. Burnside's expedition.

HANOVER, Md., Jan. 12.—Gen. Jackson, with 16,000 regulars, 8,000 militia, and 18 guns, after threatening Romney, appeared before this place, at a distance, to-day, probably on his return to Winchester. He had made no demonstration.

A week ago yesterday, he, with a full force, appeared at Bath, where there were but 600 Union troops, these being detachments of several regiments.

An attack was made by the whole rebel militia, who were repulsed by our volunteers. Subsequently Jackson's regulars made an attack in front, at the same time extending a flank movement, when our troops fell back on Hancock. The estimate of Gen. Jackson's forces is corroborated from several sources.

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—The Republican League, as set Senator Johnson, of Missouri, in a letter to the editor of the St. Louis Democrat, has been circulating in the city, and is intended to influence the Confederate Government, to raise a regiment of rebels in this State.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Rumors continue to be circulated representing the condition of General McClellan as unfavorable, but the truth is, he continues daily to improve, and rides out in his carriage on business.

The President has approved the joint resolution explanatory of the act to increase the duties on tea, coffee and sugar.

FREDERICK, Md., Jan. 12.—The rumors circulated that the rebels had been burned are untrue. The rebel army, under Gen. Jackson, is in and around the city. They burned some buildings yesterday.

Boston, January 13.—The steamer Constitution, with the Maine Twelfth and the Dry State regiment, sailed at seven o'clock this morning for Fort Monroe.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.—River 16 feet by mark and rising. Weather cloudy and cold.

SUNDAY NIGHT'S DISPATCHES. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Peninsula correspondent of the New York Herald, who arrived in the morning, reported that the rebels were fired at her, none of which took effect.

Gen. Lane has not tendered his resignation to the Government or the Legislature. He is expected to be in a proper position to accept the Brigadier-Generalship.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The Herald's Washington dispatch says a grand Irish Legion will be formed under Shields, with Magner, Mulligan, Cass, and Corcoran as Brigadier-Generals.

The haliers of two hundred horses of General Franklin's division were out and the animals loosed on Tuesday night by a secret enemy, with the intention of aiding the rebels who were expected to make an attack.

An arrival here reports the Sumpter at St. Thomas, Dec. 24th.

MASSON AND SELLERS.—A good many anecdotes are told of Masson and Sellers as they were going from Fort Warren on board the little steamer that was to convey them to the custody of John Bull.

On taking leave of Col. Dimick, Mr. Masson, somewhat affected, said:—"God bless you, Colonel! God bless you!" and cordially shook hands with him.

Mr. Sellers, however, was in a more cheerful mood, and said:—"Under whatever circumstances and in whatever relations the future may bring us, I shall always esteem you as a dear friend!"

During the morning many rebels thronged the rooms of Messrs. Masson and Sellers to get their autographs, and Mr. Masson's hand was so unsteady as to be noticed through the window out doors.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Confidential. Yours have been injured themselves by taking the medicine, and as well as Middle Age and Old Men, who, by excess of any kind, have produced debility in advance of their years, before imparting their secrets to any one, should first read Dr. Gaid's Private Medical Treatise, on the subject of the disease, and then, if they are not cured, they should apply to the author, who will give them the best advice, and, if necessary, will send them the medicine, free of charge.

COAL! COAL! C. MILLER & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL, keep constantly on hand the best qualities at the lowest market price.

HAIR-DYE! HAIR-DYE! HAIR-DYE! WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE! THE ORIGINAL AND BEST IN THE WORLD! The only Harmless and Reliable Hair-Dye known!

COAL! COAL! COAL! N. W. HUGHES. BEING SOLE AGENT FOR SEVERAL OF THE BEST PATENTED AND YOUNG COALS IN THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

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# Railroad Matters.

## DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

On and after Tuesday, Dec. 3, passenger trains will leave New Albany as follows:

LEAVE NEW ALBANY.

Chicago and St. Louis Express (daily except Sunday) 8:45 A. M.

St. Louis Night Express (daily) 10:30 P. M.

ARRIVE AT NEW ALBANY.

St. Louis Express 8:30 A. M.

Chicago and St. Louis Express 10:30 P. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after Tuesday, Dec. 3, passenger trains will leave Louisville as follows:

LEAVE LOUISVILLE.

Jeffersonville and Lexington R. R. 8:30 A. M.

Jeffersonville and Nashville R. R. 8:30 A. M.

Jeffersonville and Paducah R. R. 8:30 A. M.

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# From Eastern Kentucky—Further from Humphrey Marshall—A Skirmish and Pursuit.

We have before us a letter from Capt. Marshall, dated January 11, (last Saturday), but not written for publication, from which we gain the following information:

When the demand was made on Marshall that he should surrender or fight, he made a speech to his men, recommending them to surrender all the forces, and stated his willingness to surrender. His men, stating that they would be stigmatized as cowards, refused to accept his advice, and said they would prefer death to such disgrace.

No answer having been returned to the demand, Colonel Bowles, of the Second Virginia Cavalry, with what number of men the correspondent does not state, made an attack on a portion of Marshall's forces, under the command of one Shawhan, (rank not given), and after a short skirmish, routed them. Col. Bowles' loss was two killed, private McKee and Leonard, both of the Second Virginia Cavalry, and one wounded. The rebel loss was six killed, fourteen wounded, and seven prisoners. Among the latter were some prominent notorious rebel marauders.

The rebel force fled, and no doubt, carried panic with them, as Marshall's entire command was soon on the run. This skirmish occurred on the 7th, about three miles west of Paducah, on Jennie's Creek.

Col. Bowles not deeming it safe to pursue with the force he had, returned, when Col. Garfield immediately sent forward 300 picked men from three regiments of infantry and about 800 cavalry to pursue. It was expected that this force would take possession of Prestonsburg on the 10th, and possibly capture more of the rebels, unless they ran too rapidly.

This correspondent does not say anything about the rebels burning their tents, &c., but from the facility with which they fled, and the rapidity of their movements, we infer that they were not burthened with tents, or equipment or baggage. We look for more definite information in a day or two, and will give our readers all we deem reliable.

The names of the seven prisoners taken are, Peggam (Roch), Calhoun (Wm. L.), Shawhan, McClure, Jaynes, and two Bowens, father and son.

A WORK OF ART.—Hart & Mapother's Counting House Calendar is a lithograph, printed in color, and one of the most exquisite specimens of art we have ever seen,—exquisite both in the perfection of its execution and in the felicity of its design. The calendar is surrounded by an architectural decoration, upon the apex of which sits Peace, with her olive crown, while at her feet are the genius of Sculpture and Painting; in the niches, the muse of History stands with her record in hand on one side, while on the other is the Goddess of American Commerce, robed in the white, red, and blue, and bearing the caduceus, with its twisted serpents and wings to represent sagacity and diligence. At the base is a sweet moonlit river scene, and on the placid waves a canoe containing an Indian and a squaw glides rippling along. This is framed in flags, emblems of art, science, husbandry, fruits, flowers, vases, busts, beehives, and other suggestive articles, while in the foreground a fountain sends up its spray, which falls like silver in the reflection of the lunar rays. We are proud of this beautiful work from our enterprising townsmen, and hope, with the Journal, that when Peace has reassured her sway, History written the sad record of our civil dissensions, and Commerce again lifts up her now drooping head, the work will be employed to illustrate a volume which will record the loyalty of Kentucky, and the fidelity of her sister States who rushed so promptly to her defence from a wicked invasion and unjustifiable rebellion.

FLAG PRESENTATION.—The parlor of the Louisville Hotel were yesterday morning the scene of a very interesting ceremony—the presentation of a stand of colors by a delegation of ladies from Gibson county, Indiana, to the 68th Indiana Regiment, now encamped on the Nashville railroad. The intention had been that the ladies should visit the encampment, but it was considered impracticable. Misses Hanks, Hickman, Hill, Spauld, and Sumner, represented the ladies of Gibson county, and the colors were presented by Miss Hanks in a charming little speech. Lieut. Col. Geo. P. Buell, in behalf of the regiment, replied in excellent taste and with great eloquence. Hon. Andrew Moore and Major Eumery, also made some remarks full of spirit and eloquence, and the pleasing exercises closed with the Star-spangled Banner, which was sung with great feeling and beauty by Miss Hickman and her lady companions. The ladies left the city again last evening for their homes, on the steamer Eugene. The colors consist of the national banner and a regimental flag of silk, beautifully decorated and embroidered. The scene will not soon be forgotten by those who were present.

WE are in receipt of Hunt's Merchant's Magazine and Commercial Review for January. This number commences the forty-sixth volume, and is fully up to the standard of its general excellence.

THE news by the two last English steamers shows that the feeling on the other side of the Atlantic has changed from belligerence to anxiety. The warlike preparations continue, but the movements are feeble to what they were. Everything indicates a favorable reaction as soon as it is known that the Union is given up. We shall not hear of the reception of that news in England, and of the effect it has had, before the 20th of this month.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Vevay (Ind.) Revelle that a few days since a Mr. Alfrey, at Moorefield, Switzerland county, was so severely injured by a log of wood falling on him, which he was unloading from a wagon, that he died shortly afterwards.

IMPORTANT REMOVAL.—The Boston Traveler gives this important rumor: Our Washington correspondent sends us the following important item: "The divisions of General Franklin, Fitz John Porter and Smith, are to be withdrawn from the lines in front of Washington, and sent down to Annapolis to co-operate in some secret expedition."

COURT OF APPEALS. FRANKFORT, Jan. 13, 1862. C. H. GIBBS, Clerk.

Sparks vs. Standard Estate Agency, Louisville, Ky. Reversed. ORDER.

Jones vs. Benson, Lou. City Court; petition for rehearing denied. Hill et al. vs. White et al., Madison; opinion and mandate modified.

Hill et al. vs. White et al., Lincoln; continued. McHenry vs. Benson, Lincoln; continued. Adams vs. White, Madison; continued. Mackin vs. Ward, Bedford; argued by Dr. Crook for appellee, and laid over until tomorrow for further argument.

Harrison County Court vs. Moore's Ex'r, Harrison; appeal granted.

THE localities of the Fifth ward, are requested to meet Wednesday, the 16th at 9 o'clock A. M., at Mr. William Sample's. A punctual attendance is desired.

WE are under obligations to our old friend Grauman, the auctioneer, for late New York papers, in advance of the mail.

# WHA? A ROMAN GENERAL WOULD HAVE SAID OF IMPUDENT CONGRESSMEN.—The Boston Daily Advertiser remarks, that when the Romans had been defeated in the war against Pyrrus, the Macedonian, Emilius Paulus, although advanced in years, was called to Council, and the command of the Macedonian war was decreed to him. Emilius, instead of thanking the people for their favor, as was the custom for such as were chosen consuls, spoke, and among other things said: "If they confided in him, they were not to make themselves his colleagues in his office, or raise reports and criticize his actions, but, without talking, supply him with money and assistance necessary to the carrying on of the war; for, if they proposed to command their own forces, they would render this expedition more ridiculous than the former."

Plutarch adds that the Romans were all well pleased with this advice, and Emilius was successful.

The London Critic says Lord Palmerston, in 1854, sent dispatches to Foreign Powers without the Royal sanction. Prince Albert revealed his dishonesty to the Queen, and "Jauntly Pam" was dismissed. To be revenged upon the Prince he carried favor with the newspaper men of London, and persuaded them to write down the Prince, denouncing him as an enemy of England, and a supporter of what were then called "German interests." The people took up the cry, and the Prince was actually hooted in the streets of London. The journals which seven years ago did this to the Prince are now among the loudest and most pretentious of the mourners. So short are human memories.

REBEL TESTIMONY TO THE EFFICIENCY OF THE BOWEN.—It is very curious that while the British journals tell us a great deal about the utter inefficiency of the blockade, the Southern journals, on the contrary, are constantly testifying to its rigor. We have repeatedly quoted from Richmond, Charleston, and New Orleans papers. The latest we copy this morning from the Richmond Examiner, of the 30th December. It contains this emphatic statement:

"The only effective weapon of assault that the public enemy have yet yielded against us, is the weapon of blockade; and, so far, neither Southern ingenuity, statecraft, nor pride has been able to provide a single measure for its neutralization."

This is evidence which the journals of secessionist propensities, on the other side of the water will hardly attempt to rebut, however indiscreet they may consider their rebel friends in publishing forth to the world the proofs of the extraordinary perfection of our blockade, and thus spoiling the efforts they have been making to convince Europe that it is in no account.

ATTEMPT TO ROB A MARKET WOMAN ON HER RETURN FROM MARKET.—On Thursday night last, Mrs. Marianna Hendrick, who generally stands at the corner of Fifth and Central avenues, when she attends the Fifth Street Market, was driving homeward on the Montgomery road, a few miles from the city, when she observed two men spring suddenly into the road, one of whom seized her horse by the bridle, while the other walked toward her and demanded her money. Instead of doing as she was bidden by the rascal, she drew a revolver, and fired one shot, which called a cry of pain from him at the same moment that he fell to the earth. Then dropping the revolver upon the road, she gave the reins of her horse a jerk and drove off. When she reached Pleasant Ridge, she gave an account of the incident, and in due season the law will be put to the spot; but when they got there, the robbers had disappeared, the wounded robber having been carried off by his companion.—*En. Com. 18th.*

A BOY OUTWITS "SEORSE."—The following sharp practice of a boy ten years old, son of Mrs. Horne, occurred last week in Bart county. The boy, who is named "Seorse," was riding a colt on the open prairie, when they were met by a squad of scoundrels from Granby, who ordered them to dismount. The leader placed his own saddle on the colt, mounted the latter, and was thrown off quicker than thought. By exclaiming "Good," at which manifestation Seorse swore roundly. The boy then stepped forward, grasped the mane with one hand and with the other of the bridle. Colt, as if understanding the trick, "kicked daddled" over the plain, leaving the scoundrels perfectly astounded at being thus so easily outwitted.

GENERAL TRIBUNE ORDERS.—The New York Tribune has been trying for a month past to kill off Geo. McClellan, and to appoint Wade of Ohio, in his place. In a few days it will, we expect, issue a General Order to have the arms and equipments of the white soldiers in the army delivered up to the negroes, appointing Fred. Douglass commander-in-chief. This accomplished, it will, we presume, issue another order removing President Lincoln and his Cabinet, and appointing the swarthy ex-emperor of Hayti, Boulogne, as Dictator, with the "responsible editors" of the "Tribune Compensatory" as his Council of State. When things can't be done to suit one, it is a great thing to be able to take hold of and do them oneself.

GIVING UP MORE THAN WAS EXPECTED.—The New York Evening Post has the following from Washington: Dispatches from Mr. Adams, received at the State Department on Saturday, represent that the utmost concession in relation to the Treaty affair which was expected from our Government by the moderate party in England was a proposal for arbitration. Private advices, received here from high authority, state that if arbitration was proposed by this Government, it would be accepted in spite of the violence of the British fire-eaters.

NO FORTIFICATION AT WINDSOR.—The Mayor of Windsor, Canada, in a note to the Detroit Free Press, denies that there are fortifications of any kind in process of erection at Windsor, and says there is no present intention of erecting any. He also says that neither has Sir F. W. Williams or any other military officer, been on the frontier since the war in the Union commenced, and that no suggestions have been at Windsor or Sandwich for laying out fortifications, batteries, or anything else. This disposes of the canard of the Detroit Advertiser.

A large family gathering took place on New Year's day in Bloomfield, Connecticut. It was the fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Humphrey, a couple who number thirty-nine children and grand children, including children by marriage; of these thirty five were assembled on the occasion, beside other relatives, in all about eighty. Out of thirteen children, all but one are now living, and eleven are settled within easy riding distance of the homestead.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, a farmer named Chester S. Fenley, who resides about a mile above Jamestown, Ky., was knocked down by two ruffians midway between the city and that place, and robbed of a wallet containing \$43.17 and about \$70 or \$75 in notes and silver, together with a silver watch, valued at \$25. Mr. Fenley was struck over the left ear with a club, and was severely injured.

WE have reason to believe that, up to the time of his death, the Prince Consort raised his voice energetically against the haste with which England is rushing into a war with the United States—an event which he denounced as subversive of her interests, dangerous to the real sources of her power, and certain to be disadvantageous only to the despotic powers of Europe. What that view was right or wrong, we believe, was the faith in which the Prince Consort died.—*London Critic.*

# BUSINESS NOTICES.

A Word to Newspaper Readers. The Daily Morning Democrat and Evening News supply all the dispatches, local and general news. Those who wish to keep posted with the stirring events of the times, should be supplied with both editions. The morning edition costs twenty-five (25) cents for every two weeks, and the evening edition fifteen (15) cents for two weeks. This places a paper within the reach of all.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO BUTLERS AND DEALERS.—We have now in store, and will be receiving daily, a superior article of Western Reserve, Hamburg, and English dairy cheese, dried beef, beef tongue, extra spiced pigs' feet, Bologna sausage, figs, almonds, filberts, Brazil nuts, sardines, No. 1 roe herring, 500 boxes No. 1 smoked herring, sour kroun, white beans, new fall sugar-cured bacon, breakfast bacon, 100 barrels pearl hominy, 50 casks old hams and shoulders, clear ribbed sides (that will be sold very low), 350 sacks No. 1 Pennsylvania buckwheat flour, potatoes, onions, &c., all of which will be sold low by CLIFFORD & CO., General Commission Merchants, 226 West Main street.

At a time when there is great fear that the stock of dry lumber, sash, doors, blinds, &c., will fall short, owing to the vast amount of improvements in Louisville, it will be interesting to the public to know that Alexander, Ellis & Co. have enlarged their factory and have now on hand several million of dry lumber. Call at their office, on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, or at their factory, on Fulton, above Preston street.

Our grocery buyers are referred to Mr. C. C. Spencer's auction advertisement of a sale of groceries, spices and liquors this morning. We are requested to say that he has received advices of a large lot of groceries shipped him, which he expects to receive by the Cincinnati mailboat this morning, and which will be included in his sale to-day.

AUCTION SALES STABLE.—We call the attention of readers to the advertisement of Mr. B. Brawer this morning, that he has taken the well-known livery stable known as Henry Duncan's, on the south side of Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets. He is a clever gentleman, and we recommend those who have horses to feed, or for sale, to give him a call.

Messrs. Green & Green, at the old stand of A. Craig, manufacture military hats and caps of regulation and many fancy styles, and are prepared to fill orders for anything in their line at the shortest notice, for cash. Suttlers desiring caps or covers will make money by calling.

Boots and shoes.—Thomas Anderson & Co. offer at public sale this morning, a desirable stock of boots and shoes. Included in the stock are some sixty cases men's prime grain boots, suited to army purposes.

F. Grauman & Co., No. 222 Fourth street, between Main and Market, will sell a large lot of ladies dress goods without reserve, at public auction. Sale commences this morning at 10 o'clock.

UNCURRENT MONEY.—All depreciated monies received for subscriptions will be taken only at its current rates by the brokers.

J. N. Collins sells the best of coal at his office, Third street, between Market and Jefferson. Give him your orders. dtf

DIED.

On the 11th inst., at 4 1/2 o'clock P. M., at her residence, in Timbuck country, Ky., Mrs. J. M. BAKER, aged 65 years.

At Cincinnati and Wheeling, Va., papers please copy. At her mother's residence in this city, on the 27th ult., Mrs. Anna Maria O'Neil, in the 23d year of her age. Her death was pulmonary consumption, which she contracted in her youth, and which she bore her long suffering with most exemplary patience and resignation, and died like a true Christian, full of hope and charity. Of a most amiable and affectionate disposition, she was the idol of her mother and family, and a general favorite among all her numerous acquaintances. She had been for many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Cathedral, where the funeral services were performed by the Bishop in the presence of many sorrowing friends. A flower too bright for earth, she has gone to her final rest, translated to a blooming garden of Paradise, there to flourish forever with undying beauty. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

May she rest in peace.

# Soldiers' Special Notice.

Do your duty to yourselves, protect your head, use HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Wounds, Sores, Blisters and Fevers, they are a perfect safeguard. Full directions how to use them with every bottle. Only 25 cents.

It is a common observation that there are more sufferers from debility, among Americans, than can be found among any other civilized nation. The reason is obvious. We take too little exercise, and forget the wants of the body in the absorbing passion of the intellect. In all such cases, ordinary medicines can do little good. What is required is just such a tonic and invigorator as Dr. J. H. Heston has given to







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